California Fair Political Practices Commission

November 7, 1985

Suzanne B. Gifford
Assistant General Counsel
Southern California Rapid Transit
District
425 South Main Street
Los Angeles, CA 90013

Re: Your Request for Follow-Up

Advice

Our File No. A-85-201

Dear Ms. Gifford:

This letter is sent in response to your letter dated September 19, 1985 in follow-up to my advice letter of August 6, 1985 (No. A-85-134). You enclosed a letter from Mr. Charles H. Goldstein of Goldstein & Kennedy in which he questioned our reading of 2 Cal. Adm. Code Section 18700. He specifically pointed to subsection (a)(2)(B) of the regulation which provides:

[A consultant] does not include, however, a person who:

(B) Possesses no authority with respect to any agency decision beyond the rendition of information, advice, recommendation or counsel.

Mr. Goldstein also noted in his letter that he possesses no policy or decisionmaking authority, and he solely advises the District on specific labor issues.

As I explained in my letter, we generally distinguish between those consultants who prepare a product or perform services for a specific matter and those consultants who provide more general assistance to a government agency on an on-going basis. We have noted that government attorneys participate in the highest level of decisionmaking through their advice and counsel. Accordingly, when a contract attorney provides advice

Suzanne B. Gifford November 7, 1985 Page 2

and counsel to a government agency in their general decisionmaking on an on-going basis, it is our view that the attorney is actually participating in the governmental decisions within the meaning of Government Code Section 87100 in a manner similar to government attorneys and thus clearly possesses authority with respect to the agency decision under the terms of the regulation. This is true even if the attorney's advice is limited to a specific area of the law.

With respect to Mr. Goldstein, I would note again that any required financial disclosure should be tailored to the types of decisions in which he participates and to the types of economic interests potentially affected by those decisions.

I would also like to point out that a regulation defining the term "consultant" in more precise terms has been noticed for hearing by the Commission probably at its February 1986 meeting. This advice is consistent with the proposed regulation. We encourage your comments, as well as Mr. Goldstein's, on the regulation. I will place you on the mailing list for future notices on this regulation.

I trust that this letter answers Mr. Goldstein's concerns.

Sincerely,

Diane Maura Fishburn

Counsel

Legal Division

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DMF:plh

Enclosure: 2 Cal. Adm. Code Section 18700.2

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Lienigania Diane Maura Fishburn

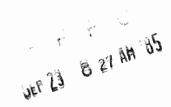
Counsel

Legal Division

DMF:plh

Enclosure: 2 Cal. Adm. Code Section 18700.2





Suzanne B. Gifford Assistant General Counsel

September 19, 1985

Ms. Diane Maura Fishburn
Staff Counsel
Legal Division
Fair Political Practices Commission
P.O. Box 807
Sacramento, California 95804

Dear Ms. Fishburn:

Please review the enclosed letter from Mr. Goldstein, which was written to me in response to your opinion of August 6, 1985.

It appears that the definition of "Consultant" in Section 18700(a)(2)(B) of Title 2 of the Administrative Code is causing a great deal of confusion. On the one hand a consultant is, simply, a person who provides "information, advice, recommendation or counsel" (§18702(a)(2)). On the other hand a consultant is not a person who merely provides "information, advice, recommendation or counsel" (§18702(a)(2)(B)).

In order to be a consultant within the meaning of the Act, what type of "authority" with respect to an agency decision is required to be possessed according to subsection (a)(2)(B)?

It was my tentative view that Mr. Goldstein is a consultant, but that depending on the type of issues upon which he consults from time to time, may or may not have any reportable interests. However, a final decision obviously cannot be made until the import of Section 18700(a) is clearly understood.

I believe Mr. Goldstein has raised a very interesting and provocative point. As I do not desire to render advice which would cause a person to run afoul of the Fair Political Practices Act, I am requesting that you address the issue raised in Mr. Goldstein's letter.

Very truly yours

Suzanne B. Gifford

Enclosure

cc: Charles Goldstein

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LAW OFFICES

GOLDSTEIN & KENNEDY

1880 CENTURY PARK EAST, SUITE IOIB
CENTURY CITY

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067 (213) 879-1401 AND 553-4746 UEP 23 8 27 AM 85

September 9, 1985

Suzanne B. Gifford, Esq. Assistant General Counsel Southern California Rapid Transit District 425 South Main Street Los Angeles, CA 90013

Re: Request for Opinion from Fair Political Practices Commission

Dear Ms. Gifford:

I am in receipt of the response from Diana Maura Fishburn regarding the issue of whether I have an obligation to file a Statement of Economic Interests. I draw yourattention to the definition of "consultant" under 2 Cal. Adm. Code Section 18700 (a)(2)(B) which specifically states:

- (A consultant) does not include, however, a person who:
- (B) Possesses no <u>authority</u> with respect to any <u>agency decision</u> beyond the rendition of information, advice, recommendation or counsel.

If you take the time to review my responsibilities to the District you will discover that I possess no policy or decision making authority but solely advise the District on specific labor issues. As a Consultant to the District my duties do not affect the types of financial interest covered by the Act. Rather than relying on the general analysis prepared by Ms. Fishburn, I suggest that you analyze my specific legal responsibilities to the District. I feel confident that you will discover that I am not a "consultant" within the meaning of the Political Reform Act, and as such, not obligated to submit an Economic Disclosure Statement.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES H. GOLDSTEIN

CHG: jmf

Memorandum

: OPINION REQUEST MEETING PARTICIPANTS Date :

July 30, 1985 T- 85-195202

From : FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

Subject: Request for advice from David Gould

FACTS: A major donor files a late contribution statement reportant a loan to a candidate of \$5.000 There is no written loan ing a loan to a candidate of \$5,000. There is no written loan to a clear the election. the major donor forgives the agreement. After the election, the major donor forgives the statement. In a semi-annual statement. agreement. After the election, the major donor torgives the and reporting the forgiveness a semi-annual statement, and reporting the forgiveness.

Regulation 18216(e) states "Any money received by a candidate... if. at the time that the Regulation 18216(e) states "Any money received by a candidate... campaign statement or report is filed, there is a dated, written Campaign statement or report is filed, there is a dated, written QUESTIONS:

- Should the major donor amend the late contribution report and the semi-annual statement to report a contribution and not a loan?, or
- Has the major donor (and the candidate) Violated the renorting requirements by reporting the contribution reporting requirements by reporting the contribution as a loan when it did not meet the criterion in 2 Cal. Admin. Code Section 18216?

It was decided at the opinion request meeting that the answers

I informed Mr. Gould that no amendment is necessary since the loan forgiveness now constitutes a contribution. Informed him Informed Mr. Gould that no amendment is necessary since the that if in the future a loan transaction occurs: to check that if in the future a loan transaction occurs, to check requirements a contribution. the current year's requirements. Because of proposed legical next year's requirements may be different.

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			Section 18216 written agreement. Question: Should the													
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		semi-annual statement to report a contribution and not														
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agreement. He is now aware of thi							s vear	's requi	rem	ents.						
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